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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:34 ON 11 DEC 2006

=> s caplus

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=> s CHROMALITE

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Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| SINCE FILE
ENTRY | TOTAL
SESSION |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 0.21 | 0.21 |

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:34:12 ON 11 DEC 2006

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Dec 2006 VOL 145 ISS 25

FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Dec 2006 (20061210/ED)

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=> s CHROMALIE

0 CHROMALIE

L1 0 CHROMALIE

=> s CHROMALITE

L2 13 CHROMALITE

=> s CHROMA-LITE

1325 CHROMA

23 CHROMAS

1344 CHROMA

(CHROMA OR CHROMAS)

597 LITE

49 LITES

646 LITE
 (LITE OR LITES)
 L3 2 CHROMA-LITE
 (CHROMA(W)LITE)

=> s L2 or L3
 L4 15 L2 OR L3

=> dup rem L4
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
 L5 15 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-15 ibib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:708411 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:138609
 TITLE: Polyelectrolyte-coated size-exclusion ion-exchange particles for purification in DNA sequencing
 INVENTOR(S): Harrold, Michael P.; Lau, Aldrich N. K.; Johnson, Ben F.; Amparo, Gilbert P.; Mercer, Frank W.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 52 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 57,936.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 2006160122 | A1 | 20060720 | US 2006-355872 | 20060215 |
| US 2005181378 | A1 | 20050818 | US 2004-780963 | 20040218 |
| US 2005196856 | A1 | 20050908 | US 2005-57936 | 20050215 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2004-780963 | A2 20040218 |
| | | | US 2005-57936 | A2 20050215 |
| | | | US 2005-709986P | P 20050818 |

AB Polyelectrolyte-coated size-exclusion ion-exchange particles and their use for separating DNA sequencing reaction products are provided. Thus, a method for DNA sequencing comprises contacting the DNA sequencing reaction products with particles containing an ion-exchange core coated with a polyelectrolyte. A nonionic detergent such as CHAPS and a stabilizer such as betaine is added to the mixture. The DNA sequencing products may be further purified by capillary electrophoresis. Thus, BioRad AG 1-X8 coated with poly(acrylic acid-co-N,N-dimethylacrylamide) was prepared and used as described.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:657197 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:130184
 TITLE: Non-pressurized post-application expanding composition for hair fibers comprising surfactant and film-forming polymer
 INVENTOR(S): McNamara, William E.; McKie, Derrick B.; Kurek, John S.; Milow, Clifford A.; Garrison, Mark S.; Cen, Raymond
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 331,069.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 2006147399 | A1 | 20060706 | US 2005-532361 | 20050420 |
| US 2004126345 | A1 | 20040701 | US 2002-331069 | 20021227 |
| WO 2004060292 | A2 | 20040722 | WO 2003-US40790 | 20031219 |
| WO 2004060292 | A3 | 20041209 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO,
NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-331069 | A2 20021227 |
| | | | WO 2003-US40790 | W 20031219 |

AB A post-application expanding composition for application to hair fibers of the scalp, eyebrows or eyelashes is provided. The composition comprises at least one surfactant, a solvent for the surfactant, and a volatile agent in an amount that will cause the surfactant and solvent to interact and foam on the hair fibers thereby producing an expanded composition. The composition further

contains a film-forming agent in an amount effective to form a film which when set fixes at least a portion of the expanded composition in its expanded state. The volatile agent is solubilized in the composition, and is further dispersed throughout the composition in nanometer size droplets or generated in situ on the hair fibers or immediately prior to application thereto so that the composition is storable in a non-pressurized container. Thus, a mascara composition contained Hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.5, Oleth-3 phosphate 0.5, Isoceteth-20 0.5, palmitic acid 4.0, triethanolamine 1.0, Syntran EX-100 10.0, Diatosol 5000 SJ 12.0, cocamidopropylbetaine 0.5, WSJ24BAMP 25.0, Germaben II 0.5 and water to 100%, resp. When applied, the mascara is advantageous in that much fewer brush strokes are required and thus manipulation is greatly reduced.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:590342 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:75792

TITLE: Preparation of HPLC columns using hypercrosslinked polymeric sorbents

INVENTOR(S): Khabarov, V. B.; Pronin, A. Ya.; Ermakov, V. V.; Buryak, A. K.; Khabarov, M. V.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Russia

SOURCE: Russ., 13 pp.

CODEN: RUXXE7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Russian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| RU 2278379 | C1 | 20060620 | RU 2005-102875 | 20050207 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | RU 2005-102875 | 20050207 |

AB HPLC columns are prepared by preparing a suspension of a hypercrosslinked polymeric sorbent based on polystyrene, polystyrene-divinylbenzene, or polydivinylbenzene using an aqueous alkaline solution having a pH of 11-14, and introducing the suspension into a column at increased pressure. The sorbent granules used have a diameter of 5-10 μm .

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1103547 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:392969
 TITLE: Composition and method for dry cow udder protection comprising a bimodal interpenetrating polymer system
 INVENTOR(S): Kross, Robert D.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2005094787 | A1 | 20051013 | WO 2005-US9650 | 20050323 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM,
SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-555562P P 20040324
 AB A composition for dry cow udder protection includes a bimodal interpenetrating polymer system having both cationic and anionic functionalities and capable of forming a stable aqueous solution and ionic bonds between polar chains. The bimodal interpenetrating polymer system, preferably, includes two acrylate copolymers, Polyacrylate-18 and Polyacrylate-19. The bimodal interpenetrating polymer system is approx. 20% to 40%, by weight, of the aqueous solution, and preferably has a thixotropic viscosity of approx. 500 cps to 5000 cps, as measured with a Brookfield Viscometer at 20 rpm with a # 3 spindle. The composition, as part of an aqueous solution, is applied to the region of a cow teat to be protected and allowed to dry, resulting in a water-insol. protecting film. For example, a dry-cow teat dip was prepared containing polyethylene glycol 600 3.00, xanthan gum 0.50, sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate 0.20, Syntran EX-104 polymer dispersion 96.00, and FD&C Yellow #5 0.30%, resp. The viscosity of this dry dip formulation was 600 cps. The dry, antimicrobial film is adhesive to the teat skin for many days, with no loss of integrity upon normal flexure.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1292737 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:32819
 TITLE: Petal-array support and purification members for use with microplates for DNA sequencing and PCR
 INVENTOR(S): Ramstad, Paul O.; Harrold, Michael P.; Hennessy, Kevin M.; Lau, Aldrich N. K.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 37 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 413,935.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 2005271553 | A1 | 20051208 | US 2004-21039 | 20041221 |
| US 2003129741 | A1 | 20030710 | US 2002-38974 | 20020104 |
| US 6632660 | B2 | 20031014 | | |
| US 2003228706 | A1 | 20031211 | US 2003-413935 | 20030414 |
| US 6833238 | B2 | 20041221 | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-38974 | A2 20020104 |
| | | | US 2003-413935 | A2 20030414 |
| | | | US 2002-398852P | P 20020726 |

AB Devices are provided which include supports upon which one or more ion-exchange materials can be disposed for purifying a sample. In various embodiments, the supports include a plurality of deformable members, for example, petal-shaped purification members, that provide binding sites for ion-exchange material and optionally biochem. species, chems., salts, or other materials. An apparatus and method are also provided for the insertion and removal of the purification members into resp. wells of a multi-well microplate. The apparatus and method of the invention are used for DNA sequencing reaction purification and PCR reaction purification

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:128330 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:363628
 TITLE: Elucidation of retention mechanisms on hypercrosslinked polystyrene used as column packing material for high-performance liquid chromatography
 AUTHOR(S): Sychov, C. S.; Ilyin, M. M.; Davankov, V. A.; Sochilina, K. O.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Organo-Element Compounds, Russian Academy of Science, Moscow, 119991, Russia
 SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (2004), 1030(1-2), 17-24
 CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Establishing of basic retention mechanisms was considered the key target during the development of new column packing materials. To extract, from an appropriate retention data matrix on hypercrosslinked polystyrene Chromalite 5HGN, certain factors that can be brought in an obvious correspondence with known retention mechanisms, the principal component anal. (PCA) was applied. The approach was used to elucidate the adsorption properties of the above novel HPLC packing. Besides HPLC, knowledge of retention mechanisms helps to reveal perspective application area for the hypercrosslinked polystyrene-type materials in solid-phase extraction (SPE) and low-pressure preparative LC.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:93900 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:110780
 TITLE: Hypercrosslinked polystyrene as a novel type of high-performance liquid chromatography column packing material. Mechanisms of retention
 AUTHOR(S): Davankov, V. A.; Sychov, C. S.; Ilyin, M. M.; Sochilina, K. O.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Organo-Element Compounds, Moscow, 119991, Russia
 SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (2003), 987(1-2), 67-75
 CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB An exptl. material, Chromalite 5HGN (Purolite, UK), that represents hypercrosslinked polystyrene as a new type of neutral stationary phase for HPLC was examined. The material contains no functional

groups, but is compatible with any kind of nonpolar and highly polar mobile phase, and even with water. It is chemical resistant and thermally stable. When using aqueous organic mobile phases, Chromalite 5HGN works similar to standard C18 reversed-phase packings, but was characterized by much greater hydrophobicity and, sometimes, unusual selectivity. When using nonpolar mobile phases, i.e. under quasi normal-phase conditions, the retention is mostly governed by the interactions between π -electronic systems of the adsorbent and adsorbate. Adding highly polar, even hydrophilic solvents into the mobile phase, leads to a shift of retention times toward the reversed-phase kind of chromatog., which gives an addnl. possibility in fine tuning the column selectivity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:548089 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:191760
 TITLE: Supercross-linked polystyrene sorbents for HPLC
 AUTHOR(S): Davankov, V. A.; Sychev, K. S.; Il'in, M. M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Russia
 SOURCE: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, Diagnostika Materialov
 (2003), 69(4), 3-7
 CODEN: ZLDMF2; ISSN: 1028-6861
 PUBLISHER: Izdatel'stvo "TEST-ZL"
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 AB Supercross-linked polystyrene were tested as stationary phases in HPLC columns. The retention mechanisms of the analyzed compds. on the spherical supercross-linked polystyrene microparticles is shown and examples of concrete anal. problems are presented.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:131162 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:197871
 TITLE: Long lasting liquid lipstick compositions based on acrylate copolymers and cellulose
 INVENTOR(S): Fishman, Yoram
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 60,799.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 6190681 | B1 | 20010220 | US 1999-294712 | 19990415 |
| US 6261576 | B1 | 20010717 | US 1998-60799 | 19980415 |
| US 2001012510 | A1 | 20010809 | US 2001-788182 | 20010218 |
| US 6428797 | B2 | 20020806 | | |
| US 2002197222 | A1 | 20021226 | US 2002-195177 | 20020715 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1998-60799 | A2 19980415 |
| | | | US 1999-294712 | A1 19990415 |
| | | | US 2001-788182 | A1 20010218 |

AB Embodiments include a liquid lipstick composition having an acrylates/octylacrylamide copolymer, a cellulose material, alc. and a colorant. The cellulose material may be hydroxypropyl cellulose. Isostearyl alc. and silica may be included in the composition to enhance properties such as the spreadability and feel of the composition on the lips. Addnl. additives such as fragrance and botanical exts. may also be added. Such compns. can be easily applied to the lips and offer long wear characteristics. For example, a composition for a red liquid lipstick contained isostearyl alc. 3.20, silica 1.50, ethanol 81.37, hydroxypropyl cellulose

0.50, an acrylate/octylacrylamide copolymer 4.50, PEG-20 Me glucose ether 4.10, a phyto desensitizer (botanical extract mixts.) 1.00, fragrance 1.20, Permashade WP 10S 0.60, iron oxide 0.82, D&C Red #28 Aluminum Lake 0.30, D&C Red #33 Aluminum Lake 0.07, D&C Yellow #5 Aluminum Lake 0.21, and D&C Red #7 0.63 parts.

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:440071 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:63574

TITLE: Simultaneous determination of dihydroxybenzenes, aminophenols and phenylenediamines in hair dyes by high-performance liquid chromatography on hypercross-linked polystyrene

AUTHOR(S): Penner, Natalia A.; Nesterenko, Pavel N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Analytical Chem. Div., M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, 119899, Russia

SOURCE: Analyst (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2000), 125(7), 1249-1254

CODEN: ANALAO; ISSN: 0003-2654

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The retention of polar organic mols. such as dihydroxybenzenes, aminophenols and phenylenediamines on a 250 + 4.6 mm id column packed with 5 μ m hypercross-linked polystyrene Chromalite 5HGN (Purrolite) was studied. The influence of separation parameters such as concentration of MeCN, buffer (citrate, phosphate) concentration, ionic strength and pH of the eluent on their retention was investigated. Under optimum conditions [MeCN-0.3 mol L⁻¹ ammonium phosphate, pH 5.15 (30:70)], 8 substances generally used as dye intermediates in hair coloring compns. could be separated within 20 min. An HPLC method with spectrophotometric detection was proposed for the simultaneous determination of pyrocatechol, resorcinol, hydroquinone, o-, m- and p-aminophenols and p-phenylenediamine in com. hair dye products. The detection limits of these compds. are in the range 0.05-0.16 μ g mL⁻¹. The suitability of the method was demonstrated by the anal. of 3 different permanent hair dyes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:672713 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:291102

TITLE: Ultraviolet ray (UV) blocking textile and manufactured article

INVENTOR(S): Edwards, Stuart D.; Edwards, Kelly; Parker, Theodore L.; Evans, John M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Koala Konnections, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9842909 | A1 | 19981001 | WO 1998-US1016 | 19980122 |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, | | | | |

NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA,
 UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,
 FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
 GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 CA 2282402 AA 19981001 CA 1998-2282402 19980122
 AU 9859244 A1 19981020 AU 1998-59244 19980122
 AU 742112 B2 20011220
 EP 970272 A1 20000112 EP 1998-902636 19980122
 R: DE, FR, GB, IT
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-41343P P 19970321
 US 1997-921975 A2 19970902
 WO 1998-US1016 W 19980122

AB A UV blocking fabric includes UV blocking particles for deflecting, reflecting, absorbing and/or scattering UV rays; and a binding agent attaching the UV blocking particles to the fabric. An article includes a fabric, optionally shaped to form an article of clothing, an awning, an umbrella, a sunscreen, a tent, a tarp, a canvas and the like, UV blocking particles which may be colored to match or contrast with the color of the fabric; and a binding agent.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:483134 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:83134
 TITLE: Tooth whitening cosmetic composition
 INVENTOR(S): Burell, Vincent A.; Suchan, Joseph T.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Koh-I-Noor Rapidograph, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: Brit., 4 pp.
 CODEN: BRXXAA
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| GB 1434081 | A | 19760428 | GB 1973-30494 | 19730627 |
| | | | US 1973-347102 | A 19730402 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 AB The composition consisted of a Carboset resin dispersed together with a Me cellulose and crosslinked with ZnO, NH4OH, and (NH4)2CO3. E.g., a composition was prepared containing ZnO 0.42, NH4OH 1.08, (NH4)2CO3 0.76, carboset 514-A [25133-97-5] resin 27.19, EtOH 60.08, methocel HG [9004-65-3] 1.39, Chromalite Black 0.16, D and C Red 6 0.16, and TiO2 4.20% weight. The upper teeth were dried and the composition applied to each tooth individually; 15 min drying was ideal to give good wearing time. Any whitener not removed on normal brushing could be removed with solvent.

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:470675 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:70675
 TITLE: Stability of tricalcium silicate
 AUTHOR(S): Butt, Yu. M.; Timashev, V. V.; Kaushanskii, V. E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Mosk. Khim.-Tekhnol. Inst. im. Mendeleeva, Moscow, USSR
 SOURCE: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Neorganicheskie Materialy (1968), 4(3), 465-7
 CODEN: IVNMAW; ISSN: 0002-337X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The stability of 3CaO·SiO2 near the lower theoretical boundary of its stability was investigated, using single-crystal samples prepared by a modified Li and Ners method. Not only pure samples were studied, but also those with addns. of 1% MgO, Al2O3, and Cr2O3. The single crystals to be

studied were placed in a furnace preheated to the required temperature, and subjected to a 1-hr. heat treatment at 1000-1300°. The amount of free CaO present in the samples was quant. determined 3CaO.SiO₂ is unstable at low temps. The maximum of decomposition for all crystals occurs at 1100°, which indicates the existence of a definite temperature region which the 3CaO.SiO₂ is least stable. The presence of Al³⁺ and Mg²⁺ in the 3CaO.SiO₂ lattice speeds up the decomposition of this mineral. During the formation of the solid solution the Mg²⁺ becomes bonded to the O ions of the 3CaO.SiO₂ lattice. During this, the bond between these ions and the Ca²⁺ is somewhat weakened. As a result of weakened Ca-O bonds, the separation of the 3rd CaO mol. from the orthosilicon nucleus of the silicate becomes easier. With respect to the Al₂O₃ addns., the higher chemical activity of the Al₂O₃ solid solution in 3CaO.SiO₂ causes a weakening of the lattice due to various factors. The presence of Cr³⁺ in the 3CaO.SiO₂ lattice increases its stability. Obviously, a chromalite phase is formed then, which is similar to the alite structure, and is thus more stable. The maximum degree of decomposition for alite is observed at 1200°, with the decomposition taking place primarily at the periphery of the crystal.

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:5237 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:5237

TITLE: Use of "chromalite" in fast-setting molds
and core sands containing waterglass and in coatings

AUTHOR(S): Tomasik, Edmund

SOURCE: Przeglad Odlewnictwa (1966), 16(7-8), 255-7

CODEN: PRZOAB; ISSN: 0033-2275

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Polish

AB Two samples of a waste slag from Cr production (chemical composition: SiO₂ 24.40,

27.70; Al₂O₃ 7.52, 12.60; CaO 48.78, 31.70; MgO 15.20, 13.78; FeO 0.75, 2.96; Cr₂O₃ 3.15, 6.16; S 0.08, 0.08; C 0.10, 0.10; K and H₂O 1.00, and 1.65 weight %; crystallographic phase composition: Fe solution in Cr, chromohercynite, augite ferrous chromite, diopside, Ca aluminate, Ca chromite, and several unidentified phases) were tested for their properties for use in molds and coatings. Chromalite during cooling underwent a phase transformation at 675° with .apprx.10% volume expansion; this caused its disintegration into fine powder. It had a fair heat resistance and its sintering temperature was 1300° (permanent sintering), while its normal heat resistance was 1435°. The evolution of gases at 1000° was 3.3 ml./g., and the porosity 50.82%. Chromalite is suggested for use as a component for fast drying molds and core sands containing waterglass, and as a coating (dusted on) in place of graphite. The quality of casting was improved when using chromalite.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:474088 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:74088

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:13672d-e

TITLE: Magnesite refractories with a high content of calcium oxide

AUTHOR(S): Budnikov, P. P.; EI-Rafii, E. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: D.I. Mendeleev Chem.-Technol. Inst., Moscow

SOURCE: Ogneupory (1963), 28(8), 371-7

CODEN: OGNPA2; ISSN: 0369-7290

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Chromite added in the amount of 10% to dolomitic magnesite with a content of 8.35% of free CaO combines completely with it during the firing operation, thus serving as an effective stabilizer. Hydrothermal treatment accelerates this reaction, which produces the oxychromite of Ca (9CaO·4Cr₂O₃·Cr₂O₃), while Fe₂O₃ enters the crystal lattice of the periclase with the formation of a solid solution. With the addition of 30% of

Cr₂O₃, chromalite is formed and the Fe₂O₃ is converted to magnesoferrite. Ca oxychromite goes to the monochromite at its fusion point of 2170°, which explains the high deformation temperature of the refractory under load. 20 references.

=> s BILITE
L6 3 BILITE

=> dup rem L6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7 3 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-3 L7

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1990:62333 CAPLUS
DN 112:62333
TI Rapid bacteriological screening of cosmetic raw materials by using bioluminescence
AU Nielsen, Peter; Van Dellen, Eric
CS Amway Corp., Ada, MI, 49355, USA
SO Journal - Association of Official Analytical Chemists (1989), 72(5), 708-11
CODEN: JANCA2; ISSN: 0004-5756
DT Journal
LA English

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1982:410950 CAPLUS
DN 97:10950
TI Study of alite formation in a calcium oxide-dicalcium silicate-melt system
AU Ikonnikov, M. Yu.; Potapova, E. N.
CS USSR
SO Trudy Instituta - Moskovskii Khimiko-Tekhnologicheskii Institut imeni D. I. Mendeleeva (1980), 116, 152
CODEN: TMKIAT; ISSN: 0371-9723
DT Journal
LA Russian

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1970:35345 CAPLUS
DN 72:35345
TI Quantitative phase compositions in Portland cement clinkers
AU Knoefel, Dietbert; Spohn, E.
CS Staatliche Ingenieursch. Bauwesen Siegen, Heidelberg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Zement-Kalk-Gips (1969), 22(10), 471-6
CODEN: ZMKGAL; ISSN: 0044-3905
DT Journal
LA German

=> s bismuth oxychloride
132238 BISMUTH
5 BISMUTHS
132238 BISMUTH
(BISMUTH OR BISMUTHS)
13621 OXYCHLORIDE
1284 OXYCHLORIDES
14368 OXYCHLORIDE
(OXYCHLORIDE OR OXYCHLORIDES)
L8 522 BISMUTH OXYCHLORIDE
(BISMUTH(W) OXYCHLORIDE)

=> s bismuth oxychloride bonded

132238 BISMUTH
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(BISMUTH OR BISMUTHS)
13621 OXYCHLORIDE
1284 OXYCHLORIDES
14368 OXYCHLORIDE
(OXYCHLORIDE OR OXYCHLORIDES)
178382 BONDED
1 BONDEDS
178382 BONDED
(BONDED OR BONDEDS)
L9 0 BISMUTH OXYCHLORIDE BONDED
(BISMUTH(W) OXYCHLORIDE(W) BONDED)

=> s L8 and pigment
147560 PIGMENT
128338 PIGMENTS
201051 PIGMENT
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